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AMERICAN TRYING LYMPH

BITTER COMPLAINT BECAUSE THE REMEDY CANNOT BE PROCURED.

An American Patient Under Treatment—Doctors Admonished to be Very Cautious—Injections Affect the Heart Strongly—What Prof. Koch Says.

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BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The number of American doctors who have been waiting here trying to get some of the Koch lymph, is fast being diminished. Several of them succeeded in procuring small supplies for use in their private practice before Professor Koch issued his prohibitions limiting the supply of lymph to hospitals or medical colleges. The majority have returned without the lymph, but weighted with experience acquired in studying cases. During the present week Professor Gerhardt closed his exhibition of cases to all foreign physicians, excepting some Americans. Professor Gerhardt has now treated seventy-nine patients, giving two milligrammes of the lymph as the first dose, and in some instances only one. Four of his patients who were suffering from advanced phthisis, died. Three left the hospital much improved. Twenty-four remain and are progressing favorably. Professor Gerhardt expresses his increasing satisfaction with the results of the remedy, especially in tuberculosis of the larynx, where the chances of recovery are better than in pulmonary phthisis. He confirms Professor Koch's experience that the remedy is most useful in the initial stage of disease.

William Degan, the American, who came to Berlin in charge of Dr. William W. Taltavall, a New York physician, and whose case has acquired prominence from his being the first American to visit Berlin for treatment, received the first injection on Monday last. The first dose was only one-half of a milligramme. Prof. Ewald feared to use any more on account of the weak condition of the patient. A slight reaction set in eight hours afterward. The patient's temperature rose gradually until it reached 100°. It then declined, and within six hours became normal. Larger doses have been injected since. Degan's cough is easier, and during the night he rests better. There are other symptoms of an amelioration of his condition. Prof. Ewald exhibited Degan to a large number of foreign physicians as a typical case of the temporary improvement resulting from the treatment, though he expressed doubt as to his ultimate cure considering his condition.

In contrast to the foregoing, the *Cologne Gazette* records the death of a patient who was confined to the care of Dr. Libbertz by Professor Koch, and who received the first injection from Professor Koch. The death of this patient, the *Gazette* says, can be traced to the injections.

Professor Leyton, analyzing his own and other physicians' experience, admonishes doctors to use the utmost caution in every case, be the patient strong or weak. The injections affect the heart strongly. All the deaths following the injections have been caused by the heart being affected.

The Berlin doctors, apart from those who practice in the hospitals, and those belonging to Professor Koch's *Entourage*, join the American physicians in their bitter complaint that they cannot procure lymph.

Professor Koch, on his visit to Mr. William Walter Phelps, the American Minister, at the legation yesterday, passed through the ante-room, which was full of eager American doctors, who were waiting to see the Minister, with the hope of procuring his good offices in securing for them interviews with the world-renowned bacteriologist. A long conversation took place between the Professor and Mr. Phelps, who is worried by doctors and sick people from America, who are determined to get information regarding the new remedy from headquarters. In the course of his conversation Professor Koch said that his decision to henceforth give the lymph only to hospitals was due to reports of fatal results that had followed its use in private practice. He carefully added, however, that he was not personally cognizant of any death resulting from its effects, but said he was convinced that the lymph was too dangerous, except when used under a constant watch by physicians. A patient, he said, ought to be seen at least every two hours. Such care could only be found in hospitals. He declares that it is useless for American doctors to come to Berlin. The lymph will be assigned to American hospitals that are properly equipped. Sick Americans should stay at home. Berlin is already too full of patients. He begged Mr. Phelps to send nobody to him, as he is too busy to see any one personally. He continues to be ardently pleased with the results of his discovery when properly applied. He declares that he does not want to make money. He wants the government to manufacture the lymph, and thus release him so that he may continue to study.

WATERSON SILVER WEDDING.

Thousands of Congratulatory Messages—Splendid Presents.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waterson celebrated their silver wedding at their Fourth-avenue mansion, in this city, to-night, the reception lasting from 8 to 12 o'clock. There were over a thousand guests. The presents were amazing in their quantity and splendor, filling an entire room set apart for the purpose. The happy couple received quite two thousand congratulatory letters and telegrams from every part of America and many parts of Europe, including some of the most famous people. Mr. and Mrs. Waterson (who is a daughter of the late Andrew Ewing, of Tennessee), were married in Nashville, in 1865. From the Hon. Henry Waterson, the father of Henry, the child of Mr. Waterson's son, Mr. Ewing Waterson, there were four generations of the family in the house to-night.

Christmas Presents From Mackay.
NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Mr. John W. Mackay has again authorized General Manager Ward to give every employe of the Commercial Cable Company in this country and in Europe, on the 23d of December, half a month's salary as a Christmas present.

—Perfect and beautiful model in "The Clemenceau Case" at Kernan's.

EASE IN THE MONEY MARKET.

Delay in Congress Prevents Strong Feeling of Confidence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The stock market was intensely dull throughout the session, and was heavy in the early dealings, owing chiefly to the disappointment at the prospective delay in the financial legislation at Washington. Before the close, however, there was more strength displayed, especially after the publication of the bank statement, which was the best one made for a long while. The gold received on Wednesday counted for only three days in the averages, but nevertheless the surplus reserve shows an increase of \$3,891,000, and is left at over \$4,000,000. There was also an increase in the specie held of \$4,136,700, and as the statement was made upon rising averages the actual condition of the banks is in all probability much better than shown by the statement.

In addition nearly \$3,000,000 more gold arrived this morning and will be a factor in next week's statement. The statement, however, undoubtedly reflects a return of a portion of the locked-up money, and for additional evidence upon this point the ease in the money market of late, together with the fact that many time-loans have been made during the week, nearly every house having suitable securities has been able to secure all the time money wanted, and to-day many brokers called upon first-class houses and offered six months' money at 6 per cent.

Many of the institutions who have been engaged in locking up their funds are now trying to make long loans before the January disbursements, as the payments at that time are estimated at about \$120,000,000. Some of this money must find its way into Wall street in the purchase of bonds and dividend-paying stocks.

The delay in financial legislation seems to be a main factor in preventing a strong feeling of confidence, not only in Wall street, but in the mercantile community, because the longer the delay the greater the difficulty in making satisfactory arrangements for carrying on business. So far as Wall street is concerned there has not been a time in a great many years when so many first-class investment securities paying 5 and 6 per cent. could be bought as cheaply as shown by the very considerable investments in them of late. The market to-day, however, was almost entirely professional as usual for the past few days, and the movements in the great majority of the list were without significance.

The weakness in the early trading resulted in fractional losses in many stocks, but at the same time sugar certificates were specially strong, and the only downward movement of importance was that in silver certificates, which fell away 1½ per cent. from last evening's figures. After the publication of the bank statement, however, the market showed a decided improvement, and the movements in all, except a few unimportant instances, the early losses were not only regained, but something in addition, and the entire list was left at small fractions better than last evening.

The sub-treasury was debtor at the clearing-house to-day \$771,481. Government bonds have been dull and steady. State bonds neglected. Railroad bonds dull and fairly steady.

EYRAUD CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

Gabrielle Bompard Also Convicted—Twenty Years at Hard Labor.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The trial of Michael Eyraud and Gabrielle Bompard, for the murder of Notary Gouffe, was concluded in the Assize Court this evening. The public prosecutor, in the course of his argument, denounced in strong terms the theories of the Nancy School of Hypnotists, as nothing less than the old story of the evil eye, and were on a par with fortune-telling with cards.

If such theories were once admitted personal responsibility would be at an end, and the laws on which society depended for protection would disappear in anarchy.

Regarding Mlle. Bompard, the public prosecutor said that the woman's intellect was not weak, but it was depraved. Both prisoners were equally guilty. The evidence showed that everything in the room in which the crime was committed had been prepared for the hanging of Gouffe, and it was idle to assert the contrary. The murder of the notary would have been impossible unless the man had been taken unawares. It was the jury's duty to reject the story of the woman, who was as culpable as her companion, who frankly avowed her guilt. It was the woman's grudge that strangled the victim to death. It was the woman who delivered Gouffe into the hands of her lover, who waited for a favorable moment to draw the cord with which Gouffe was strangled.

Eyraud's counsel, in summing up the case of his client's companion to-night, described her as a fascinating woman of twenty-two, who had brought a man of fifty to the dock.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty in both cases.

Eyraud was convicted and condemned to death. Gabrielle Bompard was also convicted, but was not condemned to the guillotine. She was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Vicar Gen. Laurant, rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, is dead.

Louis Eugene Lami, the French painter, is dead. He was born in 1800.

Canada and Mexico are actively negotiating for profitable reciprocal trades.

Damaging testimony was put in by the prosecution in the Sawtelle murder trial.

Toronto city council has decided that street cars shall not be run on Sundays.

Gross indebtedness of Owen Bros., Providence, R. I., \$1,000,000; value of assets, unknown.

Scores of fine horses are dying in Kansas and Missouri of a peculiar disease, unknown to veterinarians.

Jerry Mosher, a fourteen-year-old boy of Haverstraw, N. Y., while skating fell through an air hole and was drowned.

Berlin dispatches state that though the confinement of the Empress was premature, she is recovering rapidly. The condition of the child is satisfactory.

Governor Shoup, who has just been elected United States Senator, has resigned the Governorship of Idaho, and Lieutenant Governor Welley was yesterday sworn in as Governor.

The Seattle, Spokane Falls, Boise City, and Salt Lake Railroad Company, with capital stock placed at \$20,000,000, of which about \$1,500,000 has been subscribed, has been incorporated.

—The greatest sensation of the season at Kernan's is "The Clemenceau Case."

SUCCI'S LONG FAST ENDED

HE ACCOMPLISHED WHAT NOBODY ELSE EVER DID.

Forty-Five Days Without Food—A Pitiable Spectacle—His Indomitable Will-Power Prevented a Complete Collapse—Acute Suffering From Gastric Trouble.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Signor Succì, the Italian faster who began a fast of forty-five days on November 5, at 8:30, ended his fast at 8:23 to-night. The little bundle of nerves, sinews, and muscles has accomplished what no one else ever did, or even attempted. Other fasters have gone forty days without food, but they were so weak that they could not sit up. Dr. Tanner could not sit up after the tenth day, and could not write his name after the fifteenth day, but Succì has scorned the idea of weakening all through the weary weeks. On his fifteenth day he rode seven miles on horseback and has exercised every day since. Only last Wednesday, upon some one accusing him of being played out, he challenged a fencing master who was present to a five minute battle with broadswords. He defeated the Professor five points to two.

The doctors took the last examination at 6 o'clock, the result of which is as follows: Weight, 104½; on November 5, at 8:10, 147½; a total loss of 43½ pounds, or less than a pound a day; temperature, 98.3; pulse, 62; respiration, 16; tongue, clear, moist, and steady. The bulletin was signed by the thirteen physicians who have watched during the fast. The worst attack of gastric trouble that he had during his fast occurred at 5 o'clock to-day, during which his pain was so acute that it was feared he would collapse, but his indomitable will-power carried him successfully through. From 5 P. M. until he took his first cup of cocoa at 8:30, his pain continued to be more or less acute. It was evident in many ways; by the distortions of his face, which was horribly shrunken; by his frequent change of position on the lounge upon which he was reclining, by the nervous twitchings of his wasted hands, by the restless glare of his deep sunken eyes, and in various other ways.

When the cocoa was prepared, shortly after 8 o'clock, Succì got off the lounge and staggered to the table, where the nourishing diet was placed. The spectacle he presented was truly pitiable. He looked like a skeleton automaton, and when he smiled it was simply ghastly, much the same kind of smile that a condemned prisoner might be expected to make before going to execution. When he supped the cocoa there was a burst of applause from the spectators.

To-morrow evening Succì leaves for Boston, where he will exhibit for a week on the Nickleodean stage for \$500.

Betrothal of a Rich Prince.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Announcement is expected of the betrothal of Prince William, of Nassau, the heir to the throne of Luxembourg, and the richest Prince among European princes, after the Czarevitch, to Princess Margaret, of Prussia. Prince William is heir to \$300,000 a year. He has a good private personal record, is steady and accomplished, and is liked by the Kaiser, and the marriage would be a step toward the ultimate absorption of Luxembourg by Germany.

To Photograph the Stars.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 20.—An important expedition is sent out by Professor E. C. Pickering from the Harvard Astronomical Observatory to-day. The party will go to Peru to observe and photograph the stars and determine their relative brightness. A new station will be founded near Arequipa, the second city in size in Peru, about 8,000 feet above the sea level.

Naval Academy Notes.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 20.—Assistant Surgeon S. G. Evans has reported for duty at the Naval Academy.

Naval cadets R. M. Field, of Virginia, and H. M. Dalney, of Texas, have retired from the Naval Academy.

WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Its New Building.

The magnificent modern structure being erected by this company at the corner of Ninth and F streets has been rapidly pushed during the past few weeks. The directors of this company made a careful study of the plans for several months before they were adopted. Being desirous of having no experiment in any direction they secured the services of James G. Hill, Esq., formerly supervising architect of the Treasury Department, who has had large experience in constructing government buildings. The primary features of the design were safety, permanence, solidity, and convenience, the determination of the company being to erect a structure that would mark a new era in the history of business edifices at the National Capital.

As the building rises in height it compares favorably with any of the Government structures in the city. It is absolutely fire-proof, and in addition to this the directors have introduced the anti-earthquake feature, which is the riveting of all the different sections of the frame so as to form one compact whole from the base to the roof.

In addition to the services of the general architect for the building the company has secured the experience and knowledge of an expert in the construction of its safe deposit vaults, which are being built by the Marvin Safe Works. The most attractive features which characterize such large companies as the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, of New York, the Pennsylvania Girard, and Guarantee companies, of Philadelphia, are being introduced.

The company has also adopted a novel feature, known as the "mob protector," which consists of the introduction of steam pipes, so that in case of a riot the whole of the lower part of the building can be filled with steam at a moment's notice.

The very large number of stockholders in this company renders this building an object of more than passing interest, and it is daily inspected by hundreds of people. The advertisement, setting forth the purposes and powers of this company, can be found in another column.

—The version of "The Clemenceau Case" at Kernan's is racy and sensational.

PARNELL'S PERSISTENCE.

Actively at Work—Several Speeches—He Ridicules McCarthy.

KILKENNY, Dec. 20.—Mr. Parnell, despite the injury to his eyes, continues to take an active part in the campaign of Mr. Vincent Scully. To-day he delivered an address from a window of the hotel at which he is stopping in this place.

He referred to the statement by the McCarthyites at Castle Comber, and denied the statement of his opponents that it was flour that was thrown in his face and eyes at that place. He was very positive in his assertion that slate and lime were the substances thrown at him. Mr. Parnell then devoted himself to explaining the political situation. He declared that he would allow no combination, however powerful, to drive him from his duty to Ireland. He would not yield to English dictation. Referring to Mr. McCarthy, he ridiculed him as a leader who did not have two ounces of steel in his whole body. The question before the Irish people, he said, is whether Ireland should take her politics from England or Ireland. The Irish people ought not to yield to old women humbugs who are airing their virtue throughout the country. The whole policy of his opponents was the ventilation of lies about a miserable scoundrel. They had nothing to stand upon but flimsy, but the pure waters of public opinion would wash them and their filth away. If the people trusted him he would aim to obtain for them a Parliament which would not be merely a big board of guardians to be turned out by the batons of the police, but a really legislative body not under the control of the English public opinion, and powerful to administer to Irish needs and to give Ireland a place among nations.

Concluding his speech he said: "I feel within me that the day of victory is near at hand, and that this is the last bitter and doubtful struggle before Ireland."

Mr. Parnell also made brief speeches in other villages. He has telegraphed to Mr. Harrington to come to Kilkenny.

Throughout the town of Skibbereen, in Cork, placards have been posted bearing the words, "Civil war is certain."

Messrs. McCarthy, Sexton, and Condon have started for Boulogne to meet William O'Brien. Father Humphreys accompanies the party.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 20.—Mr. Harrington, the only one of the six Irish envoys who went to America and who espouses the cause of Parnell, was a passenger on the Aurania, which arrived to-day. He came ashore here and received a great ovation from a crowd which had gathered to greet him at the dock.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Patrick Gleason, president of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League, issued a card to-day, declaring that Parnell's sympathy meeting last night in Cooper Institute, was not the action of the council, but was done in its name illegally and without authority. He disclaims any responsibility for the meeting, its utterances, or sentiments.

The Husband Vindicated.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 20.—It will be remembered that some time ago H. R. C. Foster, an attorney, of Hernando, Miss., shot and killed another attorney, C. R. Bryce, owing to domestic troubles, in which the name of Foster's wife was implicated. After thoroughly investigating the case the jury declined to return an indictment against Foster on the ground that he acted the part of a "sensible and sane man, who vindicated the law and acted in accordance with the sentiments of every honorable, brave, true, noble, and virtuous man."

A Good Institution.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The New York Bacteriological Institute has filed articles of incorporation, which were approved by Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court. The purposes of the institute are for the study and gratuitous treatment of contagious diseases, comprising a Pasteur and Koch department for the treatment of hydrophobia and tuberculosis.

A Woman-Killer Arrested.

WASHINGTON COURT-HOUSE, OHIO, Dec. 20.—A desperado named John Kinney, fatally shot Ella Levick last night. The two had attended a dance together and had quarreled because Kinney thought the girl was dancing too much with other men. After a hard fight the chief of police arrested Kinney.

An Opera-House Burned.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 20.—A special to the *Enquirer-Sun* from Opelika states that the Opelika Opera House was partly destroyed at 8:15 to-night, and for a time the town was threatened, but, through the great exertion of the company, the flames were brought under control and the serious danger was passed. It is impossible to learn the exact loss or insurance. Several men were severely injured during the fire.

News Notes.

Government receipts yesterday, \$1,239,904.

Senate calendar of private pensions was cleared yesterday.

The Globe National Bank of Chicago, Ill., is authorized to begin business, with a capital of \$1,000,000.

A bill to prohibit sale of fire arms and ammunition to Indians on reservations was introduced in the Senate.

The President has approved the act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia.

The bill to authorize the construction of a tunnel under the waters of the Bay of New York, between the towns of Middletown and New Utrecht, was passed by the House yesterday.

Senator Spooner occupied five hours in the delivery of his speech in support of the Federal Elections bill, and his speech was listened to with marked attention and interest on both sides of the chamber.

Acting on the advice of the Attorney General, the Treasury Department has decided that the provision in Section 241 of the Tariff act for the refining of imported sugars in bond is applicable only to sugars in the solid form and not to molasses.

Senator Platt introduced a joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 to enable the President to take action to obtain from the German government a supply of the remedy discovered by Dr. Koch and the formula for the manufacture of the same.

Senator George will reply to the remarks about Mississippi affairs made yesterday by Senator Spooner and Ingalls, and he says he will remove the imputations made upon the constitution of his State, and show ample precedents for it in the constitutions, past and present, of other States.

DECIDEDLY SENSATIONAL.

PEACEABLE SIOUX SEIZED WITH A SUDDEN FRENZY.

Imitating the Wildest Orgies of the Ghost Dance Indulged in By the Hostiles—Apparition of Sitting Bull—Gen. Miles's Views on the Indian Situation.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Dec. 20.—The *Tribune* special from Pierre, S. D., says: "A ranchman named Tom Hetlund, located thirty-five miles up Bad River, arrived to-day, and what he tells creates a decided sensation, as he is a reliable witness. He says a peaceable, Christianized, and semi-civilized tribe of Two Kettle Sioux are now seized with a sudden frenzy, and are imitating the wildest orgies of the ghost dance indulged in by the hostiles. His account is as follows:

"Night before last some Indians were returning from a little social gathering, which might meet their eyes that chilled them to the bone. One of their number directed attention to the top of a bluff, and there stood a figure in white, perfectly motionless. Suddenly one of them cried out in Sioux: 'It's Sitting Bull.' Then did the marrow in the bones of these Indians grow cold, and their teeth chattered like beans in a barrel. The phantom suddenly commenced waving and motioning them to follow, and with the speed of a bird glided from hill-top to hill-top, finally disappearing in the direction of the Bad Lands. Only one interpretation could be given this ghostly visitation. Sitting Bull is thus identified as really the Simon pure, long-danced-for Messiah, busted in flesh, but healthy in spirit, and he was beckoning them on to join his followers and avenge his spirit."

A ghost dance is the consequence, and the spirit has moved down the river, and, according to Hetlund, it has affected them as far down as Willow Creek.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 20.—The *Journal's* Rapid City, S. D., special says: "Gen. Miles has received advice from Gen. Brooke that 500 friendly Indians left Pine Ridge yesterday to attempt to bring in the hostiles. Despatches from Lieut. Colburn at Fort Yates announce that the Indians there are quiet. Thirty-nine of Sitting Bull's Indians who left the agency on Monday have sent in word that they will return. Gen. Carr has thrown out a cavalry force to intercept the band now reported moving across the reservation to the Bad Lands. If the force fails to intercept them they will be pursued and arrested. Gen. Miles says that no advance would be made until the result of the Pine Ridge embassy is known. Big Foot and Hump have surrendered and returned to agency. No Indians except the band mentioned are now going to the hostiles and the cordon is constantly tightening.

No further engagements are reported from the lower ranches. The government herd has been located at Alkali Creek, and a force of twenty men leave here to-day to round it up. Two companies of the Seventeenth Infantry from Fort Russell are expected here this afternoon, and will at once follow forty-five Cheyenne scouts from Pine Ridge, who started for the Cheyenne this morning. The available force along the Cheyenne under Gen. Carr is about one thousand five hundred.

The Naval Appropriation Bill.

The Naval Appropriation bill was reported to the House yesterday. Chairman Boutelle in his report says: "The remarkable rapidity with which the work of construction has been pressed of late has resulted in concentrating a large part of the expenditures within the coming year, and an increased appropriation is rendered necessary to meet the greatly increased progress of the work."

Catholic Orders Taken.

BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 20.—Early this morning St. Mary's seminarians marched to the Cathedral, and at 7 o'clock the mass of ordination was begun. Rev. Dr. Magnien, president of St. Mary's Seminary; Very Rev. P. Donahue, chancellor of the archdiocese; Dr. Leo, rector of the cathedral, and other clergymen assisted the cardinal in the office of ordination. Twenty-eight gentlemen were confirmed.

Assassination in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Dec. 20.—Information reached here to-night by telephone of a dastardly crime in Blount County, about twelve miles from Marysville, last night. A man named Morton, a prominent citizen of Elizajay, a country village, was shot through the right breast, and will die. He was sitting by his fireside, when some one unknown entered and fired the fatal ball, and escaped. There is much excitement.

To Contest Senator Dubois's Seat.

BOISE CITY, IDAHO, Dec. 20.—A report is current here that the election of Fred T. Dubois as third United States Senator will be contested when the time arrives for him to take his seat. His opponents allege that his election is void, on the ground that voting for a third Senator to fill the long term is illegal, and not in accordance with the United States statutes.

Seventh Victim of the Disaster.

QUEBEC, Dec. 20.—Madame Beauchemin, of St. Perpetus, died this morning from the results of severe injuries received in the disaster to the Halifax Express on the Intercolonial Railroad on Thursday. Madame Beauchemin is the seventh victim of the disaster.

Dr. Justin's Big Gun a Success.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 20.—At 3:15 this afternoon a dynamite shell was fired from Dr. Justin's big gun at Perryville George with complete success. Another shot was fired at 4 o'clock, and was an unqualified success.

Wife Murderer to Hang.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—Judge Schroder this morning overruled a motion for a new trial for Charles Craig, the wife murderer, convicted in the first degree, and sentenced him to be hanged April 2.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia, rain Sunday; southerly winds warmer.

Thermometer readings yesterday: 8 A. M., 22; 8 P. M., 36. Mean temperature, 29. Maximum temperature, 39. Minimum temperature, 20. Mean relative humidity, 70.